

**PUMA 00307, Hawaii****Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005**Data Set: **2005 American Community Survey**Survey: **2005 American Community Survey**

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	148,829	+/-7,100
In labor force	103,415	+/-5,959
Civilian labor force	96,391	+/-5,887
Employed	92,338	+/-5,774
Unemployed	4,053	+/-977
Armed Forces	7,024	+/-1,477
Not in labor force	45,414	+/-3,199
Civilian labor force	96,391	+/-5,887
Unemployed	4.2%	+/-1.0
Females 16 years and over		
In labor force	46,120	+/-3,355
Civilian labor force	45,232	+/-3,331
Employed	43,624	+/-3,346
Own children under 6 years	17,553	+/-2,608
All parents in family in labor force	12,778	+/-2,257
Own children 6 to 17 years	32,226	+/-3,037
All parents in family in labor force	24,773	+/-2,899
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	96,892	+/-5,763
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	67,566	+/-4,371
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	15,739	+/-2,864
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	7,459	+/-1,689
Walked	1,615	+/-581
Other means	1,821	+/-929
Worked at home	2,692	+/-963
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	32.2	+/-1.0
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	92,338	+/-5,774
OCCUPATION		
Management, professional, and related occupations	28,252	+/-2,618
Service occupations	19,480	+/-2,114
Sales and office occupations	27,315	+/-3,111
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	514	+/-445
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	9,909	+/-1,749
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	6,868	+/-1,445
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	745	+/-493
Construction	6,402	+/-1,666
Manufacturing	4,582	+/-1,229
Wholesale trade	2,523	+/-900
Retail trade	12,169	+/-1,737

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5,835	+/-1,229
Information	1,943	+/-758
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,735	+/-1,112
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	8,572	+/-1,365
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	17,494	+/-2,371
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	11,731	+/-1,955
Other services, except public administration	4,430	+/-1,252
Public administration	10,177	+/-1,674
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	65,164	+/-4,968
Government workers	23,416	+/-2,576
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	3,706	+/-1,059
Unpaid family workers	52	+/-87
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	59,062	+/-2,421
Less than \$10,000	1,627	+/-723
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,591	+/-690
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,596	+/-743
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,339	+/-1,044
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,429	+/-1,187
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,739	+/-1,470
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11,225	+/-1,585
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12,568	+/-1,991
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,089	+/-847
\$200,000 or more	1,859	+/-699
Median household income (dollars)	72,184	+/-4,714
Mean household income (dollars)	79,973	+/-3,313
With earnings	53,525	+/-2,434
Mean earnings (dollars)	76,078	+/-3,200
With Social Security	13,065	+/-1,531
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	12,378	+/-834
With retirement income	13,911	+/-1,560
Mean retirement income (dollars)	19,727	+/-1,829
With Supplemental Security Income	1,921	+/-610
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,293	+/-1,393
With cash public assistance income	2,149	+/-780
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	5,739	+/-1,149
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	3,181	+/-843
Families	47,235	+/-2,181
Less than \$10,000	962	+/-503
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,201	+/-590
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,283	+/-533
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,896	+/-960
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6,010	+/-1,082
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,039	+/-1,346
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,309	+/-1,413
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,158	+/-1,766
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,114	+/-915
\$200,000 or more	1,263	+/-446
Median family income (dollars)	77,409	+/-3,403
Mean family income (dollars)	83,907	+/-3,448
Per capita income (dollars)	24,527	+/-891
Nonfamily households	11,827	+/-1,629
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	46,681	+/-6,525
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	55,671	+/-6,111
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	31,432	+/-1,055
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	46,203	+/-3,400
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,597	+/-3,218
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL		
All families	5.5%	+/-1.6
With related children under 18 years	6.0%	+/-2.4

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With related children under 5 years only	10.3%	+/-9.4
Married couple families	2.3%	+/-1.1
With related children under 18 years	2.4%	+/-1.5
With related children under 5 years only	3.7%	+/-4.6
Families with female householder, no husband present	18.1%	+/-8.4
With related children under 18 years	20.2%	+/-11.5
With related children under 5 years only	48.0%	+/-42.4
All people	6.6%	+/-1.4
Under 18 years	6.5%	+/-2.6
Related children under 18 years	6.3%	+/-2.6
Related children under 5 years	9.4%	+/-5.0
Related children 5 to 17 years	5.1%	+/-2.3
18 years and over	6.6%	+/-1.3
18 to 64 years	6.5%	+/-1.3
65 years and over	7.3%	+/-2.9
People in families	4.6%	+/-1.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	23.1%	+/-5.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

- The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to [Labor Force Guidance](#).
- Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, the Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
8. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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